

The Nearctic Species of the Hymenopterous Genus *Symphya* Foerster.*

By S. A. ROHWER.

As far as the writer can learn no record of the host of any species of the Dacnusine genus *Symphya* has ever been published. Mr. C. T. Greene has bred a species, *Symphya agromyzae*, from the pupa of a species of *Agromyza* where it is a primary parasite. The conditions under which the host lives and some remarks on the parasite will be published by Mr. Greene.

While studying these Nearctic species the writer studied the literature dealing with the European species and judging from it none of the species noted here are the same as any of the European species, although *sericea* (Provancher) is evidently closely allied to *ringens* (Haliday).

TABLE TO THE SPECIES.

Mesonotum coarsely sculptured, notauli not sharply defined; (head rather densely and strongly punctured above antennae),	
	<i>belfragei</i> Ashmead
Mesonotum not coarsely sculptured, notauli well defined	1
1. Prescutum without a median furrow; head below the antennae shining and impunctate	<i>lucida</i> Rohwer
Prescutum with a median furrow which is foveolate; head below the antennae punctured	2
2. Head above the antennae impunctate; suture in front of the scutellum without a strong longitudinal carina,	
	<i>portlandica</i> Rohwer
Head above the antennae with separate punctures; suture in front of the scutellum with strong carinae	3
3. Dorsal and posterior aspects of the propodeum separated by a complete oblique carina; (antennae 29-jointed, scape black; hind tarsi dusky)	<i>nigricornis</i> Rohwer
Dorsal and posterior aspects of propodeum not separated by carina	4
4. Hind tarsi dusky; antennae 27 to 29-jointed; median carina of first tergite complete to apex	<i>sericea</i> Provancher
Hind tarsi pale; antennae 32-jointed; median carina of first tergite not extending to apex	<i>agromyzae</i> Rohwer

*A contribution from the Branch of Forest Insects of the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

Symphya belfragei (Ashmead).

Oenone belfragei Ashmead, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. 11, 1888, p. 649.

Symphya belfragei Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym. Vol. 4, 1898, p. 30.

"*Male and female*.—Length, 3 to 3.2-5 mm. Black, opaque, rugosely punctate, covered with a sparse, white, sericeous pubescence; two basal joints of antennae and legs flavo-testaceous. The head is transverse, very short, about twice as wide as long vertically; the eyes are oval and extend to the base of the mandibles; the clypeus projects much below the lower line of the eye, and with the short head and the distended mandibles gives the insect a very peculiar appearance. Antennae 31-jointed in the male, 29-jointed in the female; the thorax is shorter than the abdomen, with distinct parapsidal grooves, the middle lobe has a punctured longitudinal groove down the center; metathorax areolated; abdomen oval, the sculpture having a longitudinal direction, the first segment being more distinctly striated; in the female it is 4-segmented, in the male 5-segmented, the terminal segments being very small. Wings hyaline, iridescent; veins brown; the recurrent nervure joins the 1st submarginal cell between the middle and the apex; the submedian cell is slightly longer than the median.

"*Habitat*.—Texas.

"Described from four specimens, two male and two female, in collection Belfrage." [Original description.]

Type.—Cat. No. 2978, U. S. N. M.

Symphya lucida new species.

Male.—Length, 2.75 mm. Head entirely smooth, shining, impunctate; anterior margin of the clypeus truncate; anterior margin of the labrum obtusely pointed; ocelli not enclosed by a furrow; antennae 29-jointed, third joint about one-third longer than the fourth; mesonotum shining, almost impunctate; prescutum without a median longitudinal line; notauli finely foveolate posteriorly, where they unite, strongly foveolate; suture between the scutum and scutellum with four strong rugae; scutellum shining, almost impunctate; dorsal aspect of the propodeum shining, not separated from the posterior aspect by a carina, strongly reticulate; entire sides shining, almost impunctate; first tergite longitudinally striate and with nine longitudinal rugae, second and third segments longitudinally striate, the striae irregular and not as strong as on the first tergite; the posterior segments shining, impunctate.

Black; scape piceous beneath; legs ferruginous, the hind tarsi slightly dusky; wings hyaline, iridescent; venation pale brown.

Easton, Washington. Described from one male collected by A. Koebele.

Type.—Cat. No. 16471, U. S. N. M.

Symphya portlandica new species.

Male.—Length, 2.5 mm. Anterior margin of the labrum broadly rounded; anterior margin of the clypeus subtruncate; head below the antennae subopaque with fine, poorly defined and rather separated punctures; head above the antennae shining, impunctate; ocelli not surrounded by a furrow; antennae 25-jointed, the third joint subequal with the following. Mesonotum shining, practically impunctate; prescutum with complete longitudinal furrow which is finely foveolate; notauli rather coarsely foveolate and forming a *U* posteriorly where they are reticulate; suture between the scutum and scutellum with two fine longitudinal rugae; scutellum shining, impunctate; dorsal and posterior aspects of the propodeum not separated by a carina, both reticulate; posterior part of the mesepisternum shining, impunctate, anteriorly strongly reticulate; sides of the propodeum sculptured like the posterior face; first tergite sculptured like the following two, finely striato-reticulate with the striae predominating, no predominating carina on three basal tergites; the following tergites shining, impunctate.

Black; palpi piceous; legs below the coxae rufo-ferruginous; the four posterior tarsi being dusky; wings hyaline, iridescent, venation pale brown.

Portland, Oregon. Described from one male collected April 28.

Type.—Cat. No. 16472, U. S. N. M.

Symphya nigricornis new species.

Female.—Length, 3 mm. Head below the antennae opaque, closely, rather finely punctured; above the antennae shining, with well defined punctures; ocelli enclosed by deep furrows; antennae 30-jointed, the third and fourth joints subequal; mesonotum shining, sparsely punctured with well defined punctures; prescutum with a complete longitudinal foveolate furrow; notauli more coarsely foveolate, and posteriorly V-shaped with the apex of the V reticulate so as to be U-shaped; suture between the scutum and scutellum with five strong rugae; scutellum shining, impunctate; dorsal aspect of the propodeum finely reticulate on a granular surface and with two poorly defined longitudinal carinae which extend posteriorly to the oblique carina which separates the dorsal and posterior aspects; posterior aspect of the propodeum reticulate; posterior part of the mesepisternum shining, sparsely punctured with well defined punctures; the an-

terior portion granulato-reticulate; sides of the propodeum coarsely reticulate; first tergite more coarsely longitudinally striate than the following and with a complete, very prominent median carina; second and third tergites with fine, well defined longitudinal carinae which extend to the apex of the third tergite; following tergites shining, impunctate.

Black; palpi ferruginous; mandibles, malar space, and scape piceous; tegulae and legs rufo-ferruginous; wings hyaline, iridescent, venation pale brown.

Described from one female from Colorado without definite locality.

Type.—Cat. No. 16473, U. S. N. M.

Symphya sericea (Provancher).

Oenone sericea Provancher, Addit. fauna Canad. Hym., 1888, p. 394.

Symphya sericea Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym. Vol. 4, 1898, p. 30.

Original Description. "♀.—Long. .12 pce. Noire avec les pattes jaune-miel. Les mandibules jaunes avec l'extrémité noire. Antennes soyeuses, noires, le scape jaunatre en dessous; les écailles alaires jaunes. Le mésothorax à 3 sillons bien prononcés, se réunissant avant d'atteindre la fossette de la base de l'écusson, les 2 latéraux crenelés; le métathorax finement rugueux. Ailes hyalines, le stigma et les nervures brun-foncé. Pattes jaune-miel sans aucune tache y compris les hanches. Abdomen sans aucune tache, soyeux, seulement 3 segments; tariere à peine sortante.—Ottawa (Harrington.)"

Additional Characters.—Head below the antennae with fine, rather close punctures, above the antennae with well separated and well defined punctures; ocelli enclosed by a deep furrow; median, longitudinal line of prescutum complete, well defined, foveolate; suture in front of the scutellum with four strong rugae; dorsal aspect of the propodeum irregularly reticulate on a granular surface, with two raised, but poorly defined longitudinal lines; carapace sculptured to apex, the following segments smooth.

Above characters taken from a female from the type locality, collected by Harrington and now in collections of U. S. N. M.

Symphya agromyzae new species.

Female.—Length, 3 mm. Head below the antennae shining, sparsely punctured with fine, well defined punctures; above the antennae shining, punctured with sparse but well defined punctures; ocelli enclosed by a strong furrow; antennae 32-jointed, the third joint about one-fourth longer than the fourth; mesonotum with fine, well defined

punctures; prescutum with a complete, longitudinally foveolate furrow; notauli foveolate, U-shaped posteriorly where they are more strongly foveolate but are not depressed; suture between the scutum and scutellum with three strong longitudinal rugae; scutellum shining, with a few fine punctures; dorsal aspect of the propodeum coarsely reticulate and not separated from the posterior aspect which is also coarsely reticulate; mesepisternum reticulate, more strongly so anteriorly, with a rather small, shining, punctured spot on the posterior part; sides of the propodeum strongly reticulate; first tergite coarsely, longitudinally striato-reticulate, the striae predominating, no complete, well defined median stria; second and third tergites sculptured similarly to the first, but not so strongly so; the apex of the third tergite almost impunctate and shining, as are the following tergites.

Black; palpi pale brown; mandibles, scape, pedicel, tegulae in part, rufo-ferruginous; legs ferruginous; wings hyaline, iridescent, venation pale brown, stigma dark brown.

Chain Bridge, District of Columbia. Described from one female recorded under Bureau of Entomology Number Hopk. U. S. 10219a, collected by Mr. C. T. Greene and reared from species of *Agromyza*. A paratype from Ithaca, New York.

Type.—Cat. No. 16474, U. S. N. M.

New American Diptera.

By J. R. MALLOCH.

The species included in this paper are described from types in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Hydrotaea cressoni, new species.

Male.—Glossy black, with a distinct, bluish tinge. Frontal lunule, face and eye margins beneath level of antennae silvery pollinose. Proboscis and palpi black. Mesonotum without any indications of stripes or pollinosity. Abdominal segments 3, 4 and 5 with a very distinct, elongate, anterior marginal spot on each side, forming an interrupted white fascia on each segment. Legs black. Wings clear. Calypterae white, margins and fringe yellowish. Halteres yellow.

Eyes distinctly, but not thickly, pubescent; frontal stripe narrow; third antennal joint not twice as long as second; arista with an elongate swelling at base, microscopically pubescent; cheeks linear, bristles numerous and moderately strong; palpi elongate, with numerous hair-like bristles.